of our family on Wednesday, October 8, 2003, a day for which I requested and was granted leave of absence, I missed five recorded votes.

I would like the RECORD to reflect that had I been here for these votes, on rollcall 535, final passage of H.R. 3108, Pension Funding Equity Act of 2003, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall 536, H.R. 2297, Veteran Benefits Act of 2003, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall 537, H.R. 2998, to amend title 10, U.S. Code, to exempt certain members of the Armed Forces from the requirement to pay subsistence charges while hospitalized, I strongly support this bill and have been complaining to the Secretary of Defense regarding unconscionable charging of \$1 per minute for men and women on duty in Iraq who want to call home, and would have voted "yea."

On rollcall 538, H. Res. 355, commemorating the 100th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and Bulgaria, I would have voted "yea."

have voted "yea."
On rollcall 539, expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives in response to the murder of Swedish Foreign Minister Anna Lindh, I would have voted "yea."

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFERES ON H.R. 6, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 6, the Energy Policy Act.

The form of the motion is as follows:

I move that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 6 be instructed to reject section 12403 of the House bill, relating to the definition of oil and gas exploration and production in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1, MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2003

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, under rule XXII, clause 7(c), I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct on H.R. 1, the Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mrs. CAPPS of California moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 1 be instructed as follows:

One, to reject the provision of subtitle C of title II of the House bill.

Two, to reject the provisions of section 231 of the Senate amendment. $\,$

Three, within the scope of the conference, to increase payments for physician services by an amount equal to the amount of savings attributable to the rejection of aforementioned provisions.

Four, to insist upon section 601 of the House bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFERES ON H.R. 2660, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of House rule XXII, I hereby notify the House of my intention tomorrow to offer the following motion to instruct House conferees on H.R. 2660, the fiscal year 2004 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

I move that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill H.R. 2660 be instructed to insist on the Senate level for part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2660, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIA-TIONS ACT, 2004

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. OBEY moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, H.R. 2660, be instructed to insist on the highest funding levels possible for programs authorized by the No Child Left Behind Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. REGULA) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the distinguished minority leader.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time. I thank him for presenting this motion to instruct, and I thank him for his extraordinary leadership on behalf of America's children. His lifelong service in the Congress and commitment to America's children is an example to all of us. He knows the education issue chapter and verse, and he gives us a very important motion to vote on this evening.

Mr. Chairman, agreeing to the highest level in a conference, as the gentleman from Wisconsin's (Mr. OBEY) motion to instruct calls for, is the very least that we can do for the children of America. As my colleagues know, earlier, not in this Congress but a Congress before, we authorized the No Child Left Behind legislation. It was

groundbreaking. It called for standards in the schools, and it was controversial. It received bipartisan support. It was the President's initiative, and it received bipartisan support in the House, in the Congress.

It was never imagined, I do not think, that when we would go forward with these mandates on public schools in our country that we would give them the mandates and withhold the money. That this bill falls \$8 billion short on funding for Leave No Child Behind is appalling, and it is impossible for the schools to meet the mandate.

President Bush and the Republicans have made a great show in supporting education, and they have promised with great fanfare Leave No Child Behind, but when they cut billions of dollars from the bill, they are leaving millions of children behind. When it comes time to keep the promises, President Bush and the Republicans in Congress take a recess from responsibility and again leave millions of children behind.

No matter what else students have learned in school this year, students and their parents across the country have learned a valuable lesson about the Republicans. They do not keep their promises on education. The appropriation bill the Republicans passed this summer falls a staggering \$8 billion below the funding level promised in the Leave No Child Behind bill. It only funds a small portion of what was promised for Title I, the program that helps at-risk students master the basics.

It falls more than \$1 billion short of the special education funding promised in the recently passed Individuals With Disabilities Education Act reauthorization bill, a 55 percent gap between what the Republicans promised and what they delivered.

The vote on this appropriations bill clearly defined the differences between the parties. Not one single Democrat voted to support this affront to America's education needs and with good reason. I will just take my own State California for example. underfunds our needs in California by \$1.3 billion for our children. In Georgia, it underfunds by \$280 million. When my Republican colleagues voted for this bill, if they were from Georgia, they voted to shortchange the children of Georgia by \$280 million; in Arizona, \$168 million. The list goes on and on.

By voting for this bill, Republicans showed that all of their rhetoric supporting education is just that, empty rhetoric. It is yet another example of the credibility gap between the rhetoric around here and the harsh realities of the budget priorities the Republicans have. It is more important for them to give tax breaks to corporations, moving manufacturing jobs offshore. It is more important for them to give tax breaks that are even described by the CATO Institute in a negative way to the energy sector.